Note.—The member stated that the representation referred to temple service inam lands.

Reply of Government.—Not feasible.

SUBJECT No. 103.

Issue of endorsements to petitioners.

Mr. Nagappa, Hosdurga Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—If there is any delay in taluk offices in the disposal of *darkhasts*, *rajikabulnamas*, absolute relinquishments and other petitions presented in respect of lands, it is not possible for the raiyats who have presented them to prove the fact of their having done so. The raiyat's trouble is aggravated in the case of *darkhasts* for permission to take Government water for his land. If permission be not given to him within a reasonable time and he uses water in anticipation of sanction, he is punished for the offence of having taken it unauthorizedly. The system of granting vouchers acknowledging the receipts of such petitions may therefore be invariably adopted.

Reply of Government.—If a receipt is sent with each petition with a court fee stamp of one anna, it will be signed and returned.

SUBJECT No. 104.

Yek sal darkhasts for the grant of Government waste dry lands for cultivation.

Mr. Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The system of granting Government waste dry land for one year's cultivation may be revived with a view to permit of horse-gram being grown in bad seasons.

Reply of Government.—The subject has been referred to the Revenue Commissioner and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey for consideration and the framing of rules.

SUBJECT No. 105.

Levy of local cess on the amount of jodi instead of on the total inam beriz.

Mr. K. Thammayya, Hassan District Board.

Summary of discussion.—Local cess is being levied on the total beriz of jodi villages determined long ago. As large extents of land have since become waste, the local cess may be ordered to be levied on the Jodi amount payable to Government.

Reply of Government.—The recorded value of the Inam is the proper criterion for the levy of the local cess.

SUBJECT No. 106.

Abolition of irrigation cess on minor inams in jodi villages.

Mr. K. Thammayya, Hassan District Board.

Summary of discussion.—Though irrigation cess is not levied in the case of jodi villages, yet it is being recovered on minor inam lands situated in them. The exemption may be extended to the latter also.

Note.—The representation was stated to refer to excluded minor inams which did not draw their water-supply from any Government source of irrigation.

Reply of Government.—The point raised is not clear. The member may obtain a ruling on the point by taking a concrete case to the Inam Superintendent and appealing to Government if he is not satisfied with his decision.

SUBJECT No. 107.

Measures to check some irregularities in inam villages.

Mr. Gurusiddiah, Honnali Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Some inamdars have been persistently keeping their villages unsurveyed on account of an apprehension that their tenants may get out of control by obtaining a correct knowledge of the rates fixed

in the locality. In such cases, if the tenants agree to bear the cost of the survey operations, survey and settlement may be introduced into inam villages.

Reply of Government.—This would require special legislation, which it is not considered desirable to undertake.

SUBJECT No. 108.

Collection of revenue in inam villages.

Messrs. V. Raghavachar, Nanjangud Taluk, Amble Anniah Pandit, Yedatore Taluk and Madappa, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—For the recovery of the arrears of kandayam due to inamdars from their raiyats, the civil courts used to pass decrees against the lands. Further the time allowed for the recovery of such amount used to extend to 12 years. The above ruling has been very recently annulled by the Chief Court of Mysore. The Revenue Code may therefore be revised so as to give relief to inamdars in this respect.

Mr. Venkataramiah.

The period of limitation for the recovery of the arrears may be extended to six years and the kandayam due by raiyats to inamdars may be made a charge on the land.

Reply of Government.—The question whether it is necessary to amend the law has been referred to the Revenue Commissioner for opinion and the matter is under the consideration of Government.

SUBJECT No. 109.

Levy of temporary nirsardi in certain cases.

Messrs. Hariyappa, Bhavani Rao and Srinivas Dikshit, Shikarpur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—If a nirsardi of Re. 1 per acre is fixed uniformly in all cases in which the water of a stream or a river is taken for the cultivation of the adjoining dry lands by artificial means, it will be highly beneficial to raiyats in years of scanty rainfall as it will enable them to grow sugar-cane and other crops in favourable localities. The nirsardi may be levied only in years in which such cultivation is carried on on account of drought.

Reply of Government.—The Deputy Commissioner has the discretion to levy temporary water-rate for a year. It cannot be fixed at a uniform rate.

SUBJECT No. 110.

Raising vegetable produce on small plots of Government banjar lands adjoining occupancies.

Messrs. Subrayabhatta, and Seshappa, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When a raiyat makes a small temporary vegetable garden for his own *bona fide* use near his own land on Government kharab land, the cultivation is treated as unauthorized and a fine is imposed on him. Such a temporary cultivation of vegetables may be allowed free or, if that is not possible, dry assessment may be levied for such cultivation.

Reply of Government.—The subject will be considered along with the question of granting unoccupied assessed and unassessed lands for cultivation temporarily for one year.

SUBJECT No. 111.

The Barabalooti Register.

Mr. Lakshminaranappa, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that Barabalooti Registers may be printed and supplied to all taluks and that jamabandi officers may be directed to inspect them during the jamabandi. The books in use at present